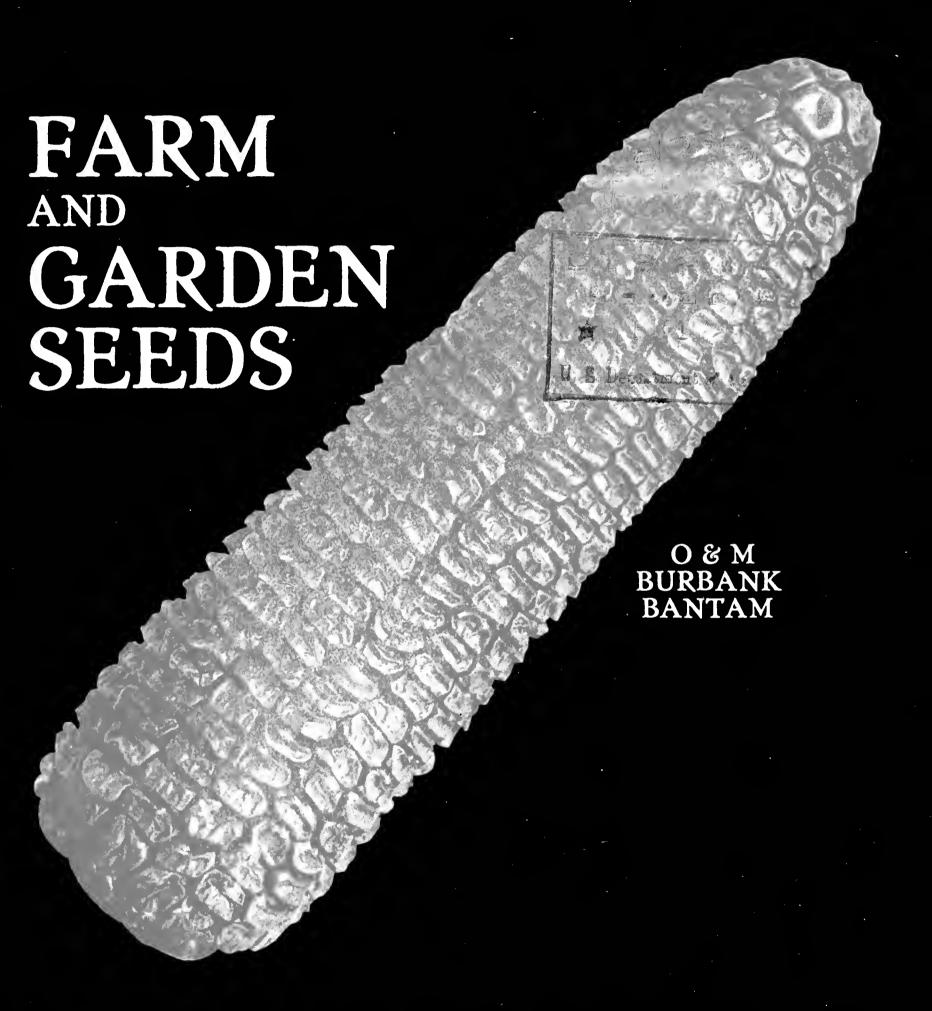
Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

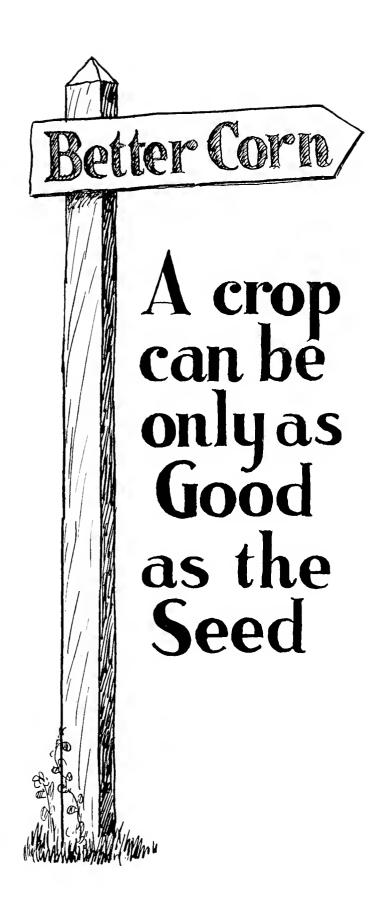
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THE O&M SEED CO.

GROWERS

Green Springs, Ohio



TO DEALERS--

We are pleased to present this descriptive catalog in the hope that it contains some information helpful to you in making a personal contact with both your regular and prospective customers.

Quite frequently, we are called upon to describe certain characteristics of some variety of seed we grow.

Perhaps you have had inquiries and at the time did not have the necessary information at hand. Hence, these field notes.

We have given you the information contained herein, mostly, from our personal observations. Some variations are inevitable, and are caused by the wide differences in soil and climatic conditions.

If you have a particular problem confronting you, why not submit it to us. Perhaps we can help you.

THE O & M SEED CO.

THE O & M SEED CO., give no warranty, express or implied as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.



O & M Leaming

O&M FIELD CORNS

0 & M Leaming

A large early yellow type, 18 to 20 rows, very popular for field or ensilage. About a 110 day corn.

O & M Reid's Yellow Dent

A very popular corn where season permits the maturing of this variety. Grows a medium size ear, about 9 inches long, with usually 16 to 18 rows of deep yellow grains. Matures in about 110 to 120 days.

O & M Gold Mine

An excellent variety for field or silage. Produces an ear 8 to 9 inches long, 14 to 16 rows of long yellow well shaped grains. Matures in 100 to 110 days.

O & M Woodburn's Yellow Dent

One of the best yielding corns for the corn belt. Ears are a beautiful bright yellow and well shaped, usually 16 rows of long grains, well dented, but not rough. Matures in about 100 days.

O & M Pride Of The North

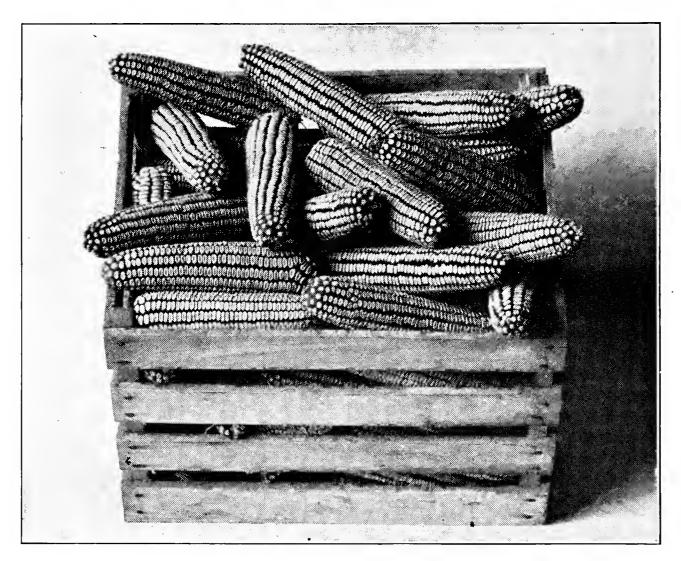
An early type, grows an ear 7 to 8 inches long, usually 12 to 14 rows of deep yellow grains. Matures in 90 to 100 days.

O & M Early Butler

A large early type, ears 8 to 9 inches long, 14 to 16 rows of reddish yellow grains. One of the big yielding early types. Matures in 90 to 100 days.

Ask Your Dealer
For

O & M SEEDS



O & M Sure Crop

O & M Sure Crop

One of the best early types. Ears 7 to 9 inches long, with a small red cob, with 12 to 14 rows of deep, dark yellow grains. A very excellent feeding corn, shells easily and the grains are never so hard that stock can not easily eat it. Matures in 90 to 100 days.

O & M Early August

This variety is very early, often maturing in August in the Northern States. Grows a medium size ear, about 8 inches long, 14 to 16 rows of reddish yellow grains. Very desirable type where an early corn is wanted and makes excellent yields even on poor or sandy soil. Matures in 80 to 90 days.

O & M White Cap Yellow Dent

A medium early corn, excellent yields. The ears average about 8 inches long, usually 14 rows of yellow grains with a white cap. An excellent feeding corn and very popular in some sections. Matures in 90 to 100 days.

O & M Medina Pride

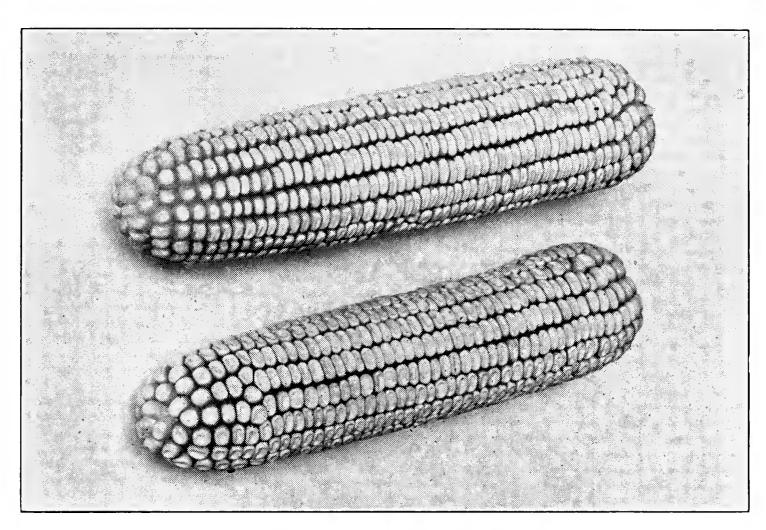
This is an excellent early variety. Medium size yellow ears, 12 to 14 rows, well dented and ears are heavy and well filled. One of the best for feed or marketing. Matures in about 90 days.

O & M Bloody Butcher

One of the large types, very desirable for silage or feeding. Grows a stalk about 9 feet high and produces a big well filled ear of red grains white capped. One of the biggest yielding varieties. Matures in 100 to 110 days.

O & M Smoky Dent

A very early corn, often maturing in 80 days. Is very popular in the Northern States on account of its early maturing. Grows a medium sized stalk, 6 to 7 feet high and produces ears 7 to 8 inches long, of 12 to 14 rows of red grains with a clear white cap. This variety is a sure crop, does well on medium or poor soils. Every farmer who plants Smoky Dent is pleased with his crop.



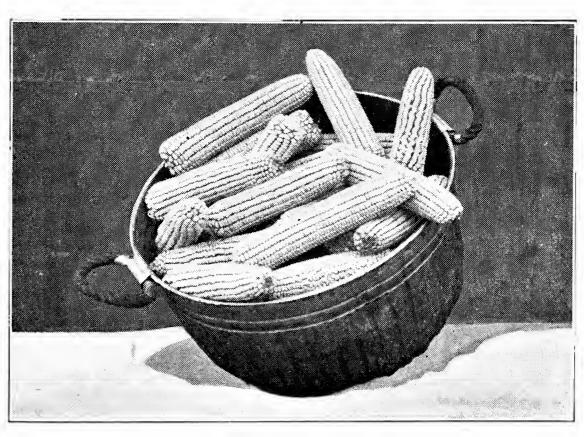
O & M Truckers Favorite

O & M Trucker's Favorite

A beautiful white early corn bred especially for roasting ears. Medium stalk, ears 8 to 9 inches long, with 12 to 14 rows of pure white grains dented but rather of a smooth type. Especially popular in Southern climates. Matures in about 90 days.

O & M Snowflake

A large early type of white corn. Often the ears average 9 to 10 inches long, 14 to 16 rows of large white grains well dented. When harvested in the green stage resembles Stowell's Evergreen. Matures in 95 to 100 days. An excellent roasting ear corn.



O & M Snow Flake

O & M Iowa Silvermine

Medium early, ears 8 to 9 inches long, usually 14 rows of well set white grains. Considerably of a dent, and a big yielding white corn. Ears shell easily and an excellent stock corn. Matures in about 100 days.

O & M Silver King

Is one of the best early white corns. Grows a stalk 8 to 9 feet high and produces an ear with 14 to 16 rows of pure white grains. This variety does well on poor or sandy soil. Matures in about 90 days.

O & M Cornell No. 11

Is an early type. Matures in 85 to 95 days. Produces a medium size ear, about 8 inches long and 14 to 16 rows of golden yellow grains.

O & M Boone County White

One of the large types of white corn. Grows a stalk 10 to 11 feet high and produces a big ear about 10 inches long with 16 to 18 rows of deep white grains. Matures in corn belt in 110 to 120 days.

O & M ENSILAGE CORNS

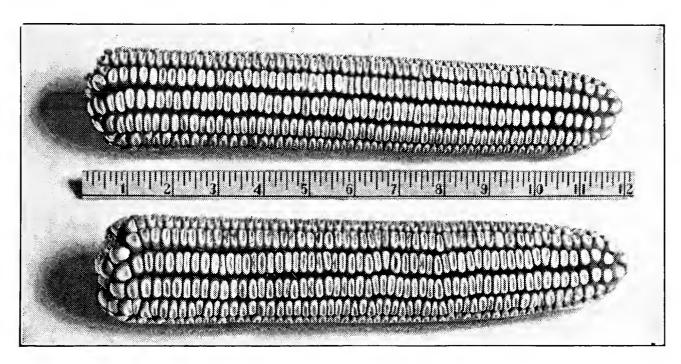
O & M Blue Mountain

This variety originated in the Blue Ridge Mountains in Virginia and has become one of the most popular varieties of ensilage corn. Grows a stalk

14 to 16 feet high and a big ear of 12 to 14 rows of broad white grains. The leaves are long and broad, and produces an abundance of excellent silage. Matures in 110 to 120 days.



A Field of O & M Blue Mountain in New York State



O & M Yellow Sweepstakes

O & M Yellow Sweepstakes

A large ensilage corn. Grows a stalk 14 to 15 feet high and a big ear 10 to 12 inches long with 12 to 14 rows of broad yellow grains. Matures in about 120 days. One of the best ensilage varieties.

O & M Westbranch Sweepstakes

Originated in Pennsylvania and is very desirable as a silage corn. Produces a heavy forage, grows a stalk 10 to 12 feet high and a big ear of 11 to 12 inches long, with 14 to 16 rows with mostly reddish grains. This is one of the earliest maturing silage corns. Matures in about 100 days.

O & M Old Virginia

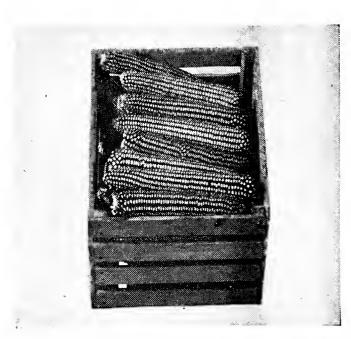
One of the best varieties for silage. Grows a big forage, stalk about 14 feet high. Ears 9 to 11 inches long, with 14 to 16 rows of long white grains. Matures in 110 to 115 days.

O & M Early Eureka

Is an earlier corn than the late or Virginia Eureka. Ears about the same in appearance and size. Stalks 12 to 14 feet high and matures in 100 to 110 days. Very desirable for a silage corn in the Northern States.

O & M Golden Ensilage

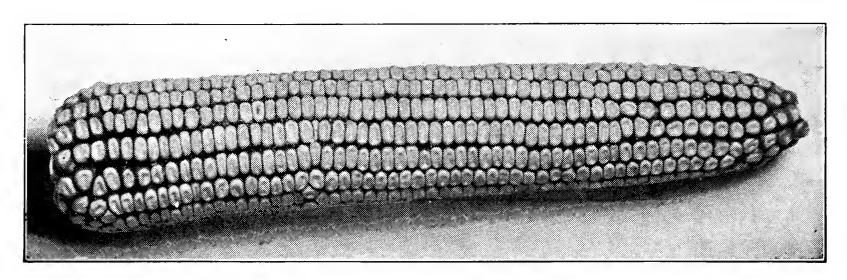
Large yellow ensilage corn producing an ear 10 to 12 inches long with 12 to 14 rows of deep broad yellow grains. Grows a stalk 13 to 15 feet high with an abundance of long broad leaves which make a tremendous amount of ensilage per acre, and is one of the popular varieties. Matures in about 100 to 110 days.



O & M West Branch Sweepstakes

O & M Red Cob

A white corn with red cob, ears 8 to 10 inches long, stalk 10 to 12 feet high, used generally for an early silage corn. Matures in about 110 to 120 days.



O & M Lancaster Sure Crop

O & M Lancaster Sure Crop

This variety is very popular for silage. Grows a big fodder, stalks 10 to 12 feet high, and ears 10 to 12 inches long of 12 to 14 rows of slightly reddish yellow grains. Matures in 110 to 120 days.

O & M Eureka (Late)

Is also a product of Virginia, grown mostly along the James River, and is used for silage purposes as it is too late maturing to be used for feeding corn in any of the Northern States. Often grows a stalk 16 to 17 feet high, and with one and often two large white ears on each stalk. Matures in 125 to 140 days.

O & M FLINT CORNS

O & M Luce's Favorite

A semi-flint corn. Ears 10 to 12 inches long, eight rows of broad yellow grains, slightly dented. Matures in 100 to 110 days.

O & M Canada Yellow Flint

Is similar to Longfellow, but matures earlier and a slightly smaller ear. Very desirable for an early flint.

O & M Improved Smutnose

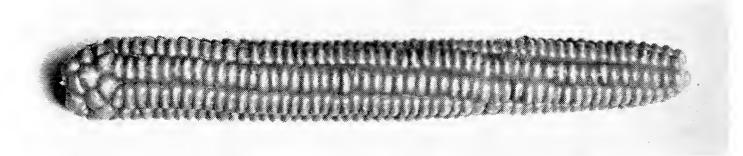
An early, good yielding flint corn. Ears 8 to 9 inches long, with 8 rows of reddish yellow grains. Matures in about 90 days.

O & M Longfellow

A medium early, 8 row yellow flint corn. Very desirable for field or ensilage in the Northern climates. Matures in 90 to 100 days.

O & M Golden Nugget

Is one of the larger types of flint corn. Grows a stalk 7 to 8 feet high and produces a large ear with 8 rows of broad yellow flint grains. One of the largest yielding of the flint varieties. Matures in 100 to 110 days.





O & M White Star Seed Oats

We imported the parent stock direct from Sweden and it has proven to be the best variety we have ever produced.

It is an earlier oat than the Victory. Grows an exceptionally stiff straw with branching heads, well filled with large pure white grains, with a thin shuck. Stools heavily, and is the big yielding type.

We highly recommend this new variety to any one wishing to increase their yield and quality. They should be sown 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre for best results.

O & M SWEDISH TYPE

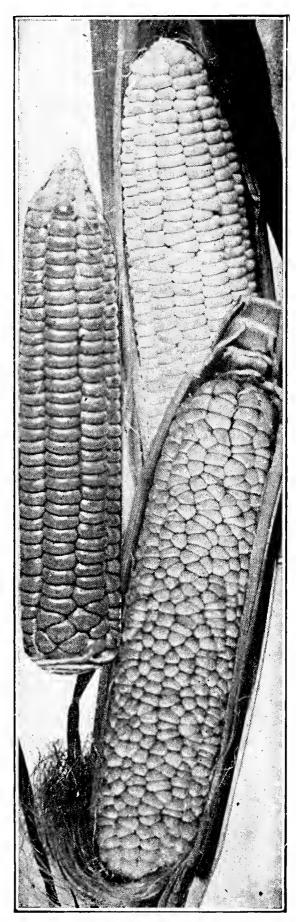
--SEED OATS--

NORTHERN GROWN

They can be sown one-half bushel per acre less than common seed oats which results in a reduced cost. Many report yields of 70 to 90 bushels per acre. They produce strong, healthy, vigorous plants that stool heavily and result in a larger crop of big, heavy grain, thin shuck and stiff straw that seldom lodges.

No complaint of smut or weed seeds has ever been received from buyers. They are cleaned over four special oat mills, making a perfect separation.





O & M Golden Bantam O & M Country Gentleman

O & M Stowell's Evergreen

O & M Golden Giant

early varieties, grows a stalk 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, ears $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches long with 12 to 14 rows. Matures for table use in 75 to 80 days.

O & M Golden Bantam

Is one of the standard early varieties. Grows a stalk about 5 feet high and ears 6 inches long with 8 rows of sweet yellow grains. Matures for table use in 70 to 75 days.

O & M Burbank Bantam

Is a Luther Burbank product. This corn is superior to any of the Bantam corns. It is earlier than Golden Bantam, grows a much larger ear 12 to 14 rows, is very prolific (usually 50% of the stalks have two good sized ears), beautiful golden color, and best of all has the original 8 row Golden Bantam flavor. Stalks are $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet high, ears 7 inches long. Matures for table use in 65 to 70 days.

O & M Wonder Bantam

Larger and some later than Golden Bantam. Stalks $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet high with ears 6 to 7 inches long of 8 rows. Matures for table use in 75 to 80 days.

O & M Golden Sunshine

Is one of the earliest of the Bantam type. Often matures for table use in 65 days. Stalks are 4½ to 5 feet high. Ears about 6 inches long with 12 to 14 rows of yellow grains. Is best adapted to Northern climates as it does not yield good under high temperatures.

O & M Bantam Or Golden Evergreen

Is a cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. This variety is very popular for a medium early. Grows a stalk about 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Ears 7 to 8 inches long of 12 to 14 rows of deep sweet grains. for table use in about 80 to 85 days.

O & M Whipple's Early Yellow

Is one of the popular medium One of the best yielding of the early yellow types. Grows a stalk about $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet. Ears 6 to 8 inches long with 12 to 14 rows of yellow grains. Matures for table use in about 75 days. Very desirable for Market Gardeners or home use.

O & M Stowell's Evergreen

One of the standard and best varieties of late white corn. Stalks $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, large white ears about 8 to 9 inches long with 14 to 16 rows. Matures for table use in about 90 days.

O & M Early Evergreen

Very similar to Stowell's, but matures one week earlier. Very desirable for early canning or Table use.

O & M Narrow Grain Evergreen

Is of the Stowell's family, but grains are narrow. Ears about 8 inches long with 18 to 22 rows of white sweet grains. Matures for table use in about 90 days.

O & M Country Gentleman

A standard variety, very desirable for canning or table use. Stalks 6 to 7 feet high with ears 7 to 8 inches long with rows staggered of narrow white grains. Matures for table use in about 90 days.

O & M Early Minnesota

Grows a stalk 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with ears 7 to 8 inches long with 8 rows of broad white grains. Matures for table use in 80 to 85 days.

O & M Howling Mob

Is one of the best of medium early white varieties. Stalks $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet high. Ears $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches long, usually 12 rows of pure white grains. Matures for table use in about 85 days.

O & M Kendal's Early Giant

Stalks 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Ears 6 to 7 inches long. Matures for table use in about 80 days.

O & M Black Mexican

Grows a stalk 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Ears 6 to 7 inches long with 8 rows of black grains. This variety is very sweet and an excellent yielding corn. Matures for table use in about 75 days.



O & M Whipple's Early White

One of the best white varieties. Stalks 5 to 6 feet high. Ears 7 inches long with 14 to 16 rows of white grains. Matures for table use in 80 to 85 days.

O & M Zig Zag Evergreen

One of the good late white varieties. Stalks about 7 feet high, ears 7 to 8 inches long. Rows are staggered like Country Gentleman. Matures for table use in about 85 to 90 days.

O & M Long Island Beauty

An extra large late variety of Evergreen type, but a larger ear and cob. Ears 8 to 10 inches long of 16 to 18 rows. Matures for green corn in about 90 days.



A Field of O & M Adams Early

O & M Adams Early

Adams Early is a standard variety of early roasting ear corn. Stalks about $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Ears 6 to 7 inches long and 10 to 12 rows of pure white broad grains. Matures in 70 to 80 days.

O & M Adams Extra Early

Is the same type as Adams early, but matures a week or ten days earlier. Stalks grow about $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and ears usually six inches long with 12 rows of pure white sweet grains. Matures for roasting ears in about 70 days.

O & M Louisville Market

Is an early white corn similar to Trucker's Favorite, but a few days earlier. Ears average about 8 inches long with 14 to 16 rows of smooth pure white grains. Very desirable for roasting ear corn.

O & M Bland's Early

Is an early roasting ear corn. Stalks about 6 feet high, ears 6 to 7 inches long with 10 to 12 rows of creamy white grains. Inclined to be flinty when thoroughly ripe. Matures in 75 to 80 days.

O & M Norfolk Market

Is a very popular roasting ear corn in some sections in the South. Grows a stalk about 7½ feet high and a large ear of usually 12 rows of pure white grains. Matures in 80 to 85 days.

O & M Large Or Imp. Adams

Is a few days later than the Early Adams. Grows a stalk 7 to 8 feet high and produces a beautiful white ear of 8 to 9 inches long with 12 to 14 rows of beautiful white grains. A very desirable roasting ear corn.

O&M POP CORNS

O & M Japanese Hulless O & M Golden Queen

O & M White Rice O & M Large Giant Yellow

MIXTURES

O & M Forest City

Contains the proper grasses proportionately blended to make a good, quick growing lawn and at the same time insuring a lasting quality.

We do not believe you can find a better mixture at such a reasonable price. A trial order will convince the most critical trade.

O & M Superior

A higher priced mixture than Forest City, but worth it. This mixture contains 5% Bent Grass together with other valuable Domestic and Imported grasses.

Superior mixture contains only high grade well cleaned grasses and has a high percentage of purity.

O & M Shadee

This is a carefully selected and proportioned mixture of grasses that will grow in the shade of trees, in area-ways, between buildings and in other places that get little or no sunshine and where ordinary varieties of grasses will not thrive.

Shadee mixture also contains 5% Bent Grass, with a good percentage of Fescue and Poa Trivialis, grasses especially adapted to shaded areas.



Ask For Our Pamphlet "LAWNS". It's Free.

Things to Remember If a Beautiful Lawn Is Desired

- 1. Buy grass seed of a reputable seed firm. They have made a study of grass seed, and will sell you only grass seed suitable for your needs. Quality seed is expensive, but poor seed is too expensive at any price. The cheap seed contains large quantities of noxious weeds, chaff and inert material, and will not give satisfactory results.
- 2. When sprinkling your lawn, remember that a thorough soaking once a week is better than a light sprinkling daily. The light sprinkling causes the fine grass roots to grow up to the surface, and thus they are exposed to the cruel, hot sun.
- 3. Moss in a lawn is an indication of a poor soil, and not an indication

of a sour soil. The best remedy is a liberal fertilization, particularly with ammonium sulphate. Do not add lime to your soil.

- 4. Weeds and wild grasses will not bother so much if there is a good soil, properly fertilized and heavily seeded.
- 5. Do not mow grass too short, especially during the hot summer months. It is better not to remove the cut grass from the lawn in the summer, as it will act as a mulch to hold the moisture in the soil and to protect the tender roots of the grass plant.
- 6. The O & M Seed Co. carries large stocks of high quality grass seed suitable for your needs. Reliable information can be secured from them relative to your problems. The information is free for the asking.

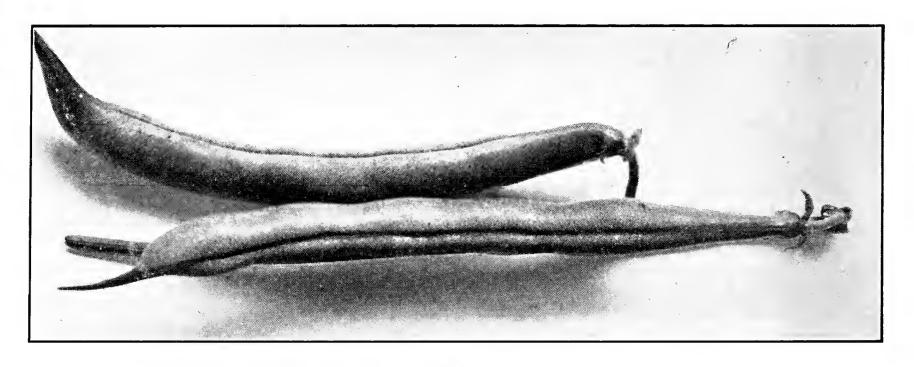
ASPARAGUS

Martha Washington

This variety is especially adapted for Market Gardeners as well as for home garden. Transplant roots one to two years old into new bed for best results.

BEANS

O & M Quality Beans give good results. Hundreds of Market Gardeners demand O & M Seeds each year.



BEANS

(Dwarf Wax Podded Varieties)

Pencil Pod Black Wax

The best of the black seeded wax varieties. Early. Pods 6½ to 7 inches. Stringless and of high quality. Season 59 days.

Sure Crop Wax

Selection from Currie's Rust-proof wax, more hardy, little later. Pods flat and average an inch longer. Very desirable. Season 62 days.

Brittle Wax

Also known as Round Pod Kidney Wax. Yellow round meaty pod. Stringless. A good canning variety. Season 62 days.

Davis White Wax

Early and very productive. Pods large and flat, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches long. Seed white and kidney shaped. A Market Gardener variety. Season 52 days.

Round Pod Kidney Wax

Virtually the same as Brittle wax.

Improved Golden Wax

The most popular of the wax varieties and one of the best. Very early and productive. Pods 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Seed white, much mottled brown. Season 50 days.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax

A popular early Gardeners variety. Pods large, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long. Nearly stringless and of good quality. Season 58 days.

Unrivaled Wax

Produces pods about 5 inches in length. Narrow, fairly straight fleshy yellow pods. Strings. Season 53 days.

Webber Wax

Produces a good stringless yellow pod about 6 inches in length. Season 50 days.

Rustproof Wax (Currie's)

Grows free from rust. Large flat pods, nearly stringless and very tender. Matures in about 50 days. Pods 5½ to 6 inches long. Seed black. Favorite with Market Gardeners.

BEANS (Cont'd)

(Dwarf Green Podded)

Stringless Green Pod

Green pod and absolutely stringless. Pods 5 inches long, thick, round and creaseback. Tender and brittle. Season 54 days.

Giant Stringless Green Pod

Resembles Burpee's Stringless though larger and longer. Early and of highest quality. Season 56 days.

Red Valentine

An old time favorite. A hardy, standard variety. Medium green pods. Slightly stringy and of good quality. Season 54 days.

Tennessee Green Pod

Excellent dwarf snap bean. Prolific foliage, dark green. Pods long and flat. Fine quality. Season 52 days.

Bountiful

Best of the flat podded stringless varieties. Pods 7 to 8 inches in length. Very early, hardy and productive. Season 51 days.

Full Measure

A good early stringless high quality bean. Ranks along with Stringless Green Pod tho not as productive. Bean resembles Red Valentine. Season 60 days.

Refugee 1000 to 1

A fine main crop variety used for late plantings. Pods 5 to 6 inches long. Fine for canning and pickling. Season 80 days.

Dwarf Horticultural

An old standard snap and shell variety. Pods about 5 inches long. stringless. Season 70 days.

SHELL or FIELD

White Kidney

A most excellent white kidney shaped field variety. Season 72 days.

Red Kidney

A field variety. Green pod, stringy. There are two distinct colored Red Kidney beans, mahogany and light red. The light red is the popular bean. Navy Season 62 days.

Large White Marrowfat

Large, oval shaped white beans grown as a field crop for baking.

Great Northern

A very popular field variety. White seed. Somewhat larger than the Navy.

The Navy Bean of Commerce.

LIMA BEANS

(Dwarf)

Fordhook Bush Lima

Produces a large strong plant growing upright, keeping the pods off of the ground which prevents rot. Pods 4 to 4½ inches long, containing 3 to 4 beans. Season 75 days.

Henderson Bush Lima

A hardy, very early and small type of Much in favor with canners. Pods small and about 3 inches long.

Burpee's Bush Lima

Perhaps the best Bush Lima bean. Heavy yielder and sure cropper. Pods 4 to 5 inches long containing 3 to 5 beans. Large flat and white, of excellent quality. Fine for both market and home use.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima

Both beans and pods larger than old type; average one bean more to the pod; beans larger and thicker than in old form.

LIMA BEANS

(Pole)

King of the Garden

Very vigorous and productive, continuing to fruit throughout the season. Pods are large, sometimes as long as 8 inches, containing 7 to 8 beans to the pod. Used largely for home and market.

Large White Lima

A well known pole variety of tall, vigorous growth. Pods are borne in clusters and are about 5 inches in length, broad and thin.

Siebert's Early

Earlier and more productive than Large White Lima; beans are thicker.

BEANS

(Pole Green Podded)

Kentucky Wonder O. H.

Pods are green, about 10 inches long and nearly round, fleshy, stringless and of fine flavor. Early and very productive.

Lazy Wife

An excellent variety for home use. Can be used for cooking green or shelled for winter. Pods are broad, thick and stringless.

Kentucky Wonder White Seed

Pods are 6 to 7 inches long. Same as Burger's Green Pod.

Horticultural Pole

An old, well known variety. Mid-season in maturity, hardy and productive. Pods 5 to 6 inches long.

Red Speckled Cut Short

A well known, late productive variety. Pods 3½ to 4 inches long. Color of seed, light green slightly mottled.



BEANS (Cont'd)

Pole Green Podded

Striped Creaseback

A hardy and productive pole bean. Pods light green, 6½ to 7 inches long. Slightly stringy, very fleshy, fine grained and good quality.

White Creaseback

A fine early green podded bean (pole) of rapid growth and very productive. The pods grow in clusters and are from 5 to 6 inches in length, perfectly round and deeply creased. They are very fleshy, stringless and of the highest quality.

McCaslan Pole

An excellent white seeded, with green pods and used very extensively in the south.

BEANS

Pole Wax Podded

Golden Cluster Wax

Dense growth, very productive. Pods 6 to 7 inches long. Tender. Pods are light golden in color. Beans oval and white.

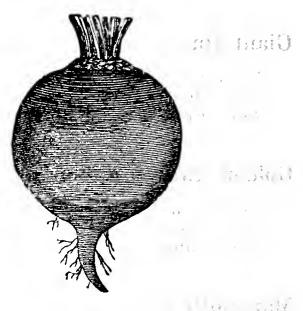
Kentucky Wonder Wax

Well known favorite of wax pod bean. Pole. Pods are about 10 inches long, very fleshy, stringy but brittle.

Ask Your Dealer
For

O & M SEEDS

BEETS



Detroit Dark Red

An early variety. Root globe shaped, slightly tapering. Smooth skin, mahogany red flesh, crisp and sweet. One of the best varieties to store for winter.

Crimson Globe

An early variety. Root medium size, spherical, slightly longer than wide. Smooth skin. Red flesh, marbled with crimson stripes.

Early Blood Turnip

Second early variety. Turnip rooted medium size. Dard red flesh, solid and sweet. Black red foliage.

Early Wonder

A selection from Crosby's Egyptian and is popular with Market Gardeners. Roots very uniform, nearly globe shaped, with small top and tap root; skin dark red, flesh deep red with little zoning.

Improved Blood Turnip

One of the earliest varieties. Medium sized roots, slightly flattened, one half out of ground. Red flesh, brown green foliage.

Perfected Detroit

Is an early, round, dark red root, with medium foliage. Introduced by J. M. Lupton & Son.

The second second

Crosby's Egyptian

Roots a flattened globe shape, skin dark red, flesh a trifle lighter in color and lightly zoned. Tops small.

BEETS (Cont'd)

(Stock or Mangel)

Giant Half Rose Sugar

A very desirable variety for stock feeding, rich in sugar. Roots grow to good size.

Golden Tankard

Yields enormous crops, very rich in sugar. Skin and flesh deep orange yellow.

Mammoth Long Red

Long root, suitable for deep and peaty soils. Large top, red skin, white flesh, good keeper and heavy cropper.

BROCCOLI

Calabrese

A comparatively new variety rapidly becoming popular both for market and home garden. A bluish green head at center of plant in about 90 days. Serve like Asparagus or Cauliflower.

BRUSSEL SPROUTS

Long Island

Stems grow about 2 feet in height and are thickly set with sprouts forming small cabbage like heads.

CABBAGE

Drumhead Savoy

Forms a hard head and densely curled leaves.

All Seasons

Remarkable for its ability to withstand hot sun and dry weather and remains in good condition for a long time. Forms a large solid white head.

Charleston Wakefield

A little later than Early Jersey Wakefield, but with larger heads.



Danish Ballhead

A good winter variety, hardy; heads round and solid.

Copenhagen Market

Almost as early as Early Jersey Wakefield, short stems, head large, round and solid.

Early Flat Dutch

Earlier and heads some smaller than Late Flat Dutch. A good variety.

Early Jersey Wakefield

One of the most widely known and popular early varieties; heads cone shaped and very solid.

Late Flat Dutch

A popular variety. Favorite for market and family use. Heads large.

Early Winningstadt

Medium early, heads solid, fine grained, cone shaped and pointed. Very productive and of fine quality.

Glory of Enkhuizen

Medium early. Short stemmed. Heads large, round, and very solid, with few outer leaves.

CABBAGE (Cont'd)

Mammoth Rock Red

Our stock is especially developed for the best market gardener trade. Deep red, heavy yielding and very vigorous.

Hollander

This variety is especially good for storage and tonnage trade. Produces a heavy round head.

Golden Acre

Earliest round headed cabbage. Plant small and compact with few outer leaves. Medium sized, round, solid and uniform.

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE

Improved Pekin

Resembles Cos Lettuce. It has a decided cabbage flavor.

Wong Bok

Like all chinese cabbage, it produces an upright growth and but for the distinct cabbage flavor, could easily be mistaken for Cos Lettuce.

YELLOWS RESISTANT CABBAGE



Marion Market

A resistant Copenhagen Market.

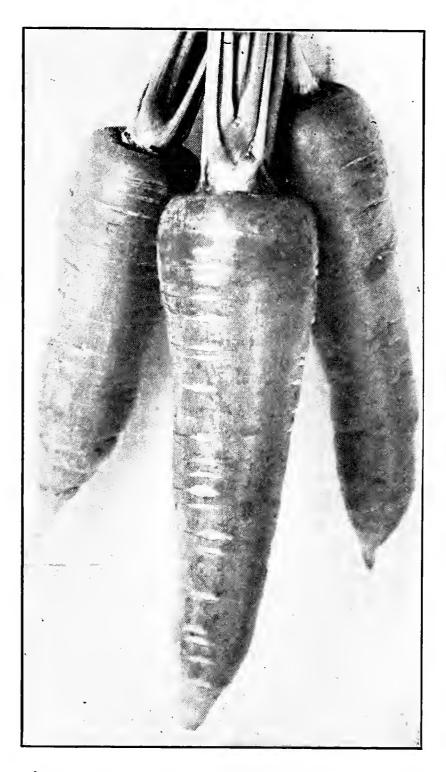
Wisconsin All Seasons

A Yellow Resistant.

Wisconsin Hollander No. 8

Yellow resistant. Medium sized heads, round and solid. A very hardy variety.

CARROTS



Danvers Half Long

The best known second early variety. Roots 6 to 8 inches long, tapering to a blunt point; flesh deep orange, tender and good quality.

Chantenay

This is a half long, good medium early variety, with half long stump root. Roots about 6 inches long, very thick, smooth and of a deep orange red color.

Oxheart

Roots about 5 inches long, very stout and thick, ending in an abrupt small top root. Small top and easily harvested. Color bright orange.

CARROTS (Cont'd)

Improved Long Orange

An excellent intermediate variety. Roots 12 inches long about 3 inches broad at the crown, tapering regularly to a point. Deep orange color.

Nantes or Coreless

Roots 6 to 8 inches long, with blunt ends, smooth and of bright orange color. Flesh red, sweet and mild, almost coreless.

White Belgian (Stock)

An excellent variety for feeding stock, especially when fed with grain and dry forage. Has a fine tonic effect.

CAULIFLOWER

Snowball

A very popular early variety. Heads of medium size, firm, solid and very white; plant compact in growth with few short, upright leaves.

CELERY



Golden Selfblanching

We have a good strain of this popular variety. Attains a good size, stalks solid and when bleached is of handsome golden yellow color.

Golden Plume

A comparatively new introduction, closely resembling the Golden Self-blanching in crispness and flavor, however, is larger and a more rapid grower. Semi dwarf. Unequalled in quality.

CELERY (Cont'd)

Giant Pascal

One of the best for winter use. Leaves short and dark green color. Stalks short, thick and very broad. Blanches a yellowish white.

White Plume

An early, good variety. Leaves light, bright green, easily bleached a beautiful silvery white color.

CUCUMBERS

Improved Long Green

A late, well known variety, 12 to 14 inches long. Color dark green. Flesh white.

Davis Perfect

An extra long, dark green type of White Spine. Retains its color and good qualities long after being picked. A good shipper.

Improved White Spine

One of the earliest and most productive, true to type, and uniform of the white spine family. Fruit about 7 inches long, rounded at both ends and a bright, deep green color.

Early Fortune

Another of the White Spine family. Early and very productive. Disease resistant, fruit 9 inches long. Flesh white, very firm and crisp with very few seeds. Color dark green.

Longfellow

A good variety for the home garden. Fruit uniform, dark green color and from 11 to 14 inches long.

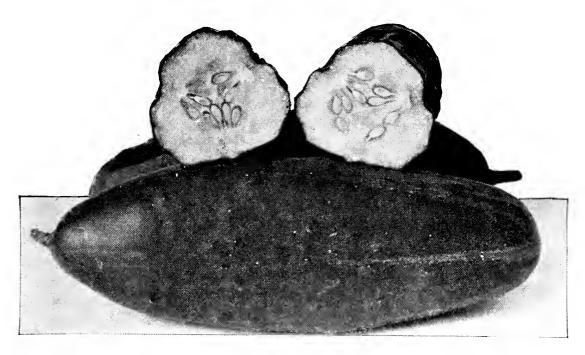
White Wonder

Produces fruit in clusters. Color ivory white from time of forming until maturity.

Chicago Pickling

A good pickling variety, very uniform, productive and good color.

CUCUMBERS (Cont'd)



Boston Pickling

Sometimes called Extra Early Green Prolific. Fruit short, smooth and bright green, very productive, making a good pickle. A little shorter and thicker than most pickling varieties.

Early Green Cluster

Very early, fruit short, chunky, small and borne in clusters in the center of the plant. Light green in color. Very prolific.

Evergreen White Spine

An extra long type of White Spine. Fruits dark green in color. Mid-season. 10 to 15 inches.

EGG PLANT

Black Beauty

Early and nearly as large as New York purple. Fruit dark purple. Holds its color for a long time.

N. Y. Imp. Spineless

The favorite variety, spineless. Plant large and producing four to six large oval fruits of dark purple color.

ENDIVE

Green Curled

One of the largest varieties, half late. Long green leaves, finely curled; hardy variety for autumn use.

White Curled

Second early variety, not very productive, but of a good creamy white color. Useful and extensively grown.

Broad Leaf Batavian

One of the best varieties for salad. Leaves broad, more or less twisted and waved, bright deep green color.

> Ask Your Dealer For O & M S E E D S

HERBS

Mammoth Dill

Used extensively in making dill pickles.

Florence Fennel

Used extensively for home and market garden and for shipping. Sweet and aromatic.

Broad Leaved Sage

Used extensively in making sausage.

KALE

Dwarf Green Curled

Very hardy variety, about 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, spreading growth, finely curled, long leaves. Can be used as a vegetable or for garnishing.

Dwarf Siberian

A most vigorous and spreading variety; leaves are large and plain in center but cut and frilled at the edges. Color is bluishgreen.

Tall Scotch

Very hardy variety. Leaves curled at edges, light green in color.

KOHL RABI

Early White Vienna

An early variety, giving a spherical bulb of pale green color. White flesh. Can be used in about $2\frac{1}{2}$ months after being planted.

LEEK

American Flag

The gardener's favorite variety. Strong growing, broad leaved and very productive.

LETTUCE

Grand Rapids

A loose-leaved forcing lettuce. Leaves closely crumpled, of light green color, crisp and tender. Popular variety.

Black Seeded Simpson

One of the most popular varieties. Will succeed almost anywhere. Loose heading variety. Always reliable. Leaves very broad, much blistered and crumpled. Color light yellowish green. Fine quality.



Prizehead

A crisp and tender looseleaved non-heading variety and one of the most popular. Frilled at the border of leaves. Good quality.

N. Y. or Wonderful

A large late cabbage-like heading variety, with large, crumpled, dark green leaves.

May King

A good frame lettuce, quick growing. Medium size head, leaves pale green, edges tinged brown. Fine quality.

Iceberg

A large late, cabbage-like heading variety. Heads very firm, hard and well blanched. Color medium green with faint brown tracing on the border.

LETTUCE (Cont'd)

Big Boston

A good variety, suitable for general cultivation. Heads large, flattened of medium size. Leaves light green, wavy and tinged with red at the edges.

Improved Hanson

One of the most reliable, sure heading varieties. A fine variety for midsummer planting outside, as it withstands the hot season better than most varieties.

MUSKMELON

Lake Champlain

A medium sized melon, salmon fleshed and very early. Practically round. Edible in 87 days.

Hearts of Gold

A good small midseason variety. Fruit round, densely covered with a fine gray netting. Flesh thick, ripening to the rind, with small seed cavity. A good shipper. Flesh a deep pink salmon, juicy and sweet.

Rocky Ford

A green fleshed variety and is an exceptionally good shipping melon.

Osage

A large, main crop melon of superior quality; fruit dark green, covered with a shallow gray netting. Flesh a rich orange-salmon, exceedingly thick with small seed cavity.

MUSKMELON (Cont'd)

Honey Rock

One of the most desirable melons for both home and market use. Also known as Sugar Rock. Originated in Indiana. Highest quality. Flesh orange-salmon.



Tip Top

An excellent melon for home use. Varies from round to oblong, rather large in size and a little late in maturing. Skin pale green. Flesh rich deep salmon, sweet and spicy.

Bender's Surprise

Fruit oblong. Flesh salmon of good quality. A good shipper. Belongs to Tip Top strain.

Milwaukee Market

A medium large, pink fleshed melon with excellent eating qualities. Very prolific and good appearance. Good shipper.

Early Hackensack

One of the most popular of the early green fleshed varieties. Not a good shipper, but a good home garden kind. Flesh very sweet and spicy.

MUSKMELON (Cont'd)

Banana

Shaped somewhat as named. Grows about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet long, flesh deep salmon color and of fair quality.

Hale's Best

Salmon flesh of exceptional thickness. Good shipper. This variety comes from the Imperial Valley in California. Very early. Oval shaped, with heavy netting and fairly prominent ribs.

Honey Dew

Late maturing melon and does not grow to perfection except in the south. Good shipper. If properly stored will remain edible for months. Green flesh.

Ohio Sugar

It is almost identical with Tip Top except the flesh is green and it is probably the best in its class among the green fleshed varieties. Edible in 95 days.

WATERMELON

Cole's Early

One of the earliest and best varieties, medium size, nearly round, rind dark green, striped a lighter shade. Flesh deep pink and fine quality. Seeds black.

Kleckley Sweet

One of the best melons on the market. Rind thin, quality good, but will not ship to distant markets. Also known as Monte Cristo in some sections of the country.

Peerless or Ice Cream

Early medium size and one of the best for growing in the north. Seed white.

Harris Early

Identical with Cole's Early.

WATERMELON (Cont'd)

Halbert Honey

This melon was originated by Mr. Halbert of Coleman, Texas, and is in some respects similar to Kleckley Sweet. A fine quality melon. Seeds white.

Sweetheart

A late variety, producing large melons of good quality. The rind is very light green with fine veining. It has a tough rind and is an excellent shipping melon. Seeds black.

Stone Mountain

Large and oblong, rind tough and a pale color, crisp and good flavor. Also known as Dixie Bell. Seeds white.

Tom Watson

Probably the best shipping melon and one of the best main crop varieties. Seed brown with a sprinkling of white.

Long Light Icing

A large type of the long melons, the rind is light green. Not a good shipper, but well adapted for home markets. Seed white. Same as Gray Monarch.

Round Light Icing

A medium early melon, almost round in shape. The rind is light green with indistinct veining. Seeds white. A good kind for home and market garden trade.

Round Dark Icing

The fruits are round or slightly oblong in shape, with a dark green rind, indistinctly veined. Seed white. Fairly popular.

Irish Gray

A large, long, main crop variety with a gray green rind, shell very tough and a good shipper. Seed brown.

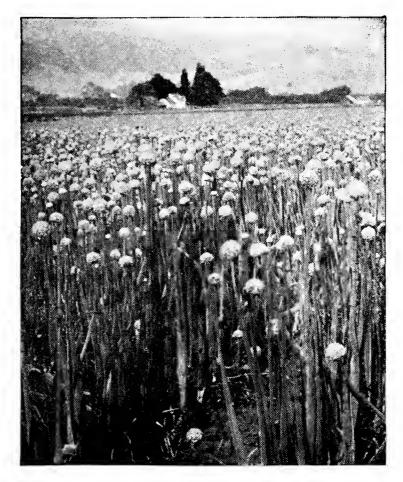
ONIONS

Yellow Globe Danvers

Early, bulb rather spherical, short top. Outer reddish brown skin. Long keeping sort.

Southport Yellow Globe

The most largely grown yellow onion. Flesh white, crisp and mild in flavor.



A Field of Onions Growing for Seed

Southport Red Globe

The best variety of the red onions. An excellent keeper.

Southport White Globe

An exceedingly mild onion with pure white delicate skin. Usually commands highest market prices.

Prizetaker

A very large onion. Is very hardy and a good keeper. It ripens up hard and firm and has a mild delicate flavor.

White Silverskin

A large flat onion of mild and pleasant flavor. Used as a pickle and for bunching.

Portugal

Same as Silverskin.

ONIONS (Cont'd)

Red Wethersfield

One of the oldest and best known types of onion. Very productive.

Sweet Spanish

Produces very large onions, in fact one of the largest, very mild. Light yellow color. Extra heavy yielder.

PARSLEY

Plain

Flat leaves deeply cut, but not curled. Dark green in color.

Moss Curled

Very compact densely curled and crumpled. Leaves dark green, giving a moss like appearance.

Hamburg

Turnip rooted. Very popular in some sections of the country.

PARSNIP

Hollow Crown

Roots about 12 inches long, skin white and smooth. Heavy cropper. Requires a deep soil.

Improved Guernsey

A good half long variety. Tender, with sugary flavor.

PEAS

Little Marvel

Height 1½ feet. Early variety, pods large. Heavy yielder. Pods 3 inches. Season 63 days.

Laxton's Progress

Height about 15 inches. Pods 4½ inches. Season 64 days.

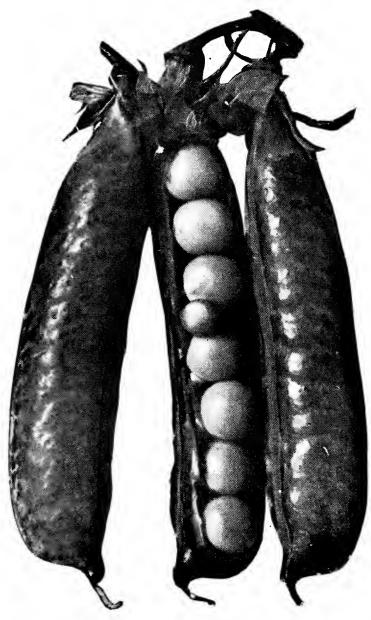
Nott's Excelsior

An extra early, standard pea. Height 1 foot. Productive and high quality. Season 59 days.

Thomas Laxton

Height 3 feet. Fine first early sort, with very long pods, rich deep green. Excellent flavor, very prolific.

PEAS (Cont'd)



Laxtonian

A large podded, dwarf variety on the order of Gradus, though more dwarf and a little earlier. Height 1½ feet. Season 67 days.

American Wonder

Height 1 foot. Good early standard variety. Pods straight, small square ends, dark green. Popular for early use. Season 60 days.

Premium Gem

Height 1½ feet. An improved and more dwarf strain of McLeans Little Gem. Pods light green, 3 inches long, containing 6 to 8 green peas of fine quality. Productive. Season 60 days.

First & Best

A standard extra early white pea. Height 2 feet. Pods small, single or in pairs. Season 58 days.

Alaska

Height 2½ feet. Very early. Distinct pale green foliage. Pods straight. Seed of good green color. Favorite with canners. Season 58 days.

PEAS (Cont'd)

Gradus

Height 2½ to 3 feet. A standard early large, podded variety. Popular with market gardeners. Season 65 days.

Potlach

Height 2 feet. Pods medium green, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches long, containing large sized peas. Ready for table about 60 days from date of planting.

Dwarf Telephone

Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pods dark green, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Peas of excellent quality. Season 75 days.

Telephone

Height $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. An old standard main crop variety of good quality. Pods long light green, containing 8 pale green peas. Season 72 days.

Champion of England

Height 4 feet. Late or main crop. Pods rather small, medium green, often in pairs, straight, blunt ends. Very productive. Season 80 days.

Dwarf Gray Sugar

A well known edible podded variety. Delectable and sweet, served like string beans. Season 62 days.

Bliss Everbearing

An old standard main crop variety. Height 3 feet. Matures following Telephone. Pods in pairs, medium green, 3 inches long. Containing 4 to 5 green peas of good quality. Season 80 days.

Blue Bantam

Extremely early, unusually productive. Dwarf. Dark strain of Laxtonian. Season 70 days.

Peter Pan

Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Produces pods 4 inches long. Very tender and unsurpassed in sweetness. Season 67 days.

Sutton's Excelsion

Height 18 inches. Pods light green. Season 67 days.

Improved Stratagem

Height 2 feet. Main crop. Pods long, large, dark green, containing 8 to 9 medium green peas. Season 83 days.

PEPPERS

California Wonder

Produces large green fruits available about as early as Ruby King, becoming bright crimson. Flesh thick and firm.

Bell or Bull Nose

Early variety of bright red color. Fruit blunt ended, almost square, ridged, flesh sweet.

Chinese Giant

One of the largest of the mild red varieties. Fruit pendent, thick and square ended.

Pimento

A very thick fleshy heartshaped smooth, mild, crimson variety. Much used for salads.

Sunnybrook

A tomato shaped and very productive. Color deep green turning to deep red. Very mild.

Sweet Mountain

Similar to Bull Nose, but more elongated; pendent fruits often grow 6 inches long by 4 inches in diameter, bright red, mild and sweet.

Hungarian Long Yellow

A first early, hot sort. Very pungent. Color waxy yellow changing to bright crimson at maturity.

Long Red Cayenne

Bright scarlet fruits, 5 to 6 inches long, slightly curved.

Ruby King

A very popular variety. Plant early, dwarf, of compact growth. Fruits thick, slightly tapering. Very productive and very sweet.

World Beater

A cross of Chinese Giant and Ruby King. Color green, changing to bright red. Very sweet.

Anaheim Chili

A hot, late variety. Good for canning and drying. Color deep green changing to bright scarlet.

PUMPKIN

Kentucky Field

One of the best canning varieties. Flesh yellow and of fine quality.

Connecticut

Used for planting with corn for stock feeding, also for pies.

Japanese Pie

Shaped like the Cushaws and grows to a large size. Seed sculptured like chinese letters.

Small Sugar or Pie

Another favorite for canning and pies. Small fruit and extremely good quality.

RADISH

Scarlet Globe

One of the earliest forcing radishes. Roots of medium size, globe shaped, with a very small top. Bright scarlet color. Flesh crisp and tender.



Crimson Globe

Large, but not pithy. One of the best for outdoor culture. Top is a little too large for a forcing sort. Intermediate in season.

RADISH (Cont'd)

French Breakfast

Good early variety. Roots cylindrical. Skin smooth, pink, with small white tip. Good outdoor or under glass. Very popular.

Early Scarlet Turnip

Early, round, deep scarlet. Crisp and tender.

White Icicle

The earliest of the long white varieties. Roots pure white. Flesh compact, of fine quality. Popular among gardeners.

White Strausburg

Roots had long, medium early, pointed 4 to 5 inches long. Flesh white, pungent. Keeps very well.

Scarlet Turnip White Tipped

Early spherical sort, three quarters rose, one quarter white, quick grower. Crisp and tender.

Long Scarlet Short Top

Root about 6 inches long and of scarlet color. 'Top short. Good quality.

China Rose

One of the best winter sorts. Roots 4 to 5 inches long, larger at the bottom. Bright red skin, somewhat striped with white, stump rooted. Delicious flavor.

White Celestial

Roots large, about 8 inches long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter. Flesh white, crisp and mild in flavor.

Long Black Spanish

Late variety. Root cylindrical, long blunt ended. Skin black, smooth. Flesh white and crisp.

Round Black Spanish

Second early globe shaped; skin black, smooth. Flesh white, crisp and pungent.

SALSIFY

Mammoth Sandwich Island

An improvement of the ordinary type. Root thicker and shorter. Leaves larger. Flowers rose.

SPINACH

King of Denmark

Long standing and will not go to seed as early as some varieties. Dark green leaves, somewhat crumpled.

Bloomsdale Savoy

Very early variety; round seeded, one of the best for market, with broad glossy, dark green leaves crumpled.

New Zealand

Not a spinach, but used extensively as spinach. Leaves thick and numerous.

Long Standing

Late, slow growing variety, round seeded. Leaves crinkled, deep green. Excellent for spring use.

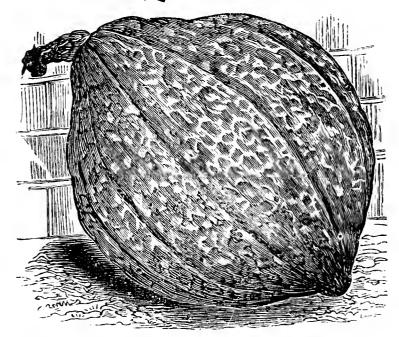
Improved Thick Leaved

A strong, upright growing, medium early variety.

Victoria

Late round seeded variety. Leaves dark green, broad, thick, round. Slow to run to seed, best for market.

SQUASH



Green Hubbard

A very popular winter squash. Fruits are pointed at both ends. Moderately warted, deep green, while the flesh is dry, sweet and thick. Edible in 120 days.

Golden Hubbard

Smaller than Green Hubbard. It is the earliest of the Hubbards, prolific. Edible in about 110 days.

SQUASH (Cont'd)

Blue Hubbard

It is said to be more desirable on account of its edible and keeping qualities than other hubbards. Edible in 125 days.

Chicago Warted Hubbard

Thickly covered with warts. Color, bronze green. Very attractive. This variety is especially recommended as a desirable winter squash. Edible in 120 days.

Summer Crookneck

The largest and one of the earliest summer varieties. Fruits often 2 feet long, very warty, and deep orange in color.

Delicious

Medium size fall and winter variety; dark green, flesh orange and delicious.

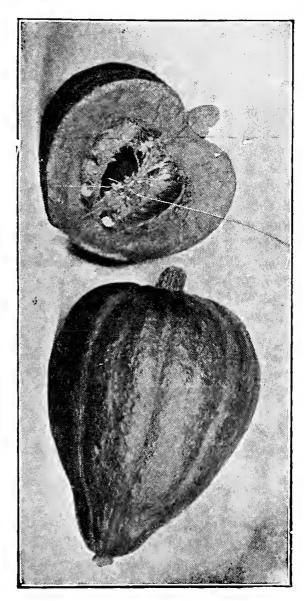


Table Queen

The use of this variety is increasing steadily. Fruits are somewhat heart shaped, scalloped and dark green in color. A good keeper and especially desirable for baking.

SQUASH (Cont'd)

Banana

Oblong variety with grey green shell, irregular stripes and dashes of a darker shade. Solid dry flesh rather late in maturing.

Mammoth White Bush

Early, fruit flattened and scalloped. About 8 inches in diameter. Also known as Patty Pan.

Yellow Bush Scalloped

Similar in all respects to the White Bush Scallop except the color of the skin which is a golden yellow.

SWISS CHARD

Lucullus

Curled variety, large savoyed pale green leaves. Very tender.

TOMATO

Acme

A medium sized, purplish pink, smooth, semi-globe variety. Second early variety.

Bonny Best

About a week earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel. Fruit smaller, very smooth, solid and uniform. Color bright red.

Burbank

A fair to good variety for home use.

Break O'Day

Originated by the late Dr. F. J. Pritchard of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. On account of the color, this variety is not as popular as other varieties such as Marglobe.

Earliana

The earliest and best of the very early tomatoes, very productive for an early sort; fruit of fair size, round, very smooth and solid. Color bright scarlet.

John Baer

Early productive red tomato, similar to Chalk's Jewel.

TOMATO (Cont'd)

Marglobe

Another introduction by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and is widely used by truckers and shippers.

Oxheart

Excellent, large heart-shaped. Flesh firm, thick, almost seedless. Purple skin.

Ponderosa

A large purple fruited tomato, and for home use one of the best. Fruit large, few seeds.

Stone

Color deep red. A favorite with canners and truckers. Fruit large, smooth and solid.

Beefsteak

Large, perfectly smooth, glossy bright red. Flesh firm.

Chalk's Early Jewel

A fine early variety, about 10 days later than Earliana; fruit uniformly smooth, round and solid. Color crimson. A good canning variety for the North.

Greater Baltimore

A main crop, very productive, red fruited variety of the Matchless type; quite popular with the canners.

June Pink

Similar to Earliana, different only in having purple fruit. The best extra early pink fruited variety.

Truckers Favorite

Fine quality, fruit smooth, solid and flesh bright.

TURNIP

Purple Top White Globe

Globe form, flesh and skin white, colored purple above ground. Fine grained and sweet.

Purple Top Strapleaf

Root flat. Skin white, with purple top. Fine quality.

TURNIP (Cont'd)

White Egg

Early, egg shaped. Skin white and smooth. Flesh pure white, firm and sweet. Quick grower.

Cowhorn

Late variety, root 12 to 15 inches long, tapering. Very productive, suitable for autumn use.

Golden Ball

As the name indicates, an early ball shaped yellow turnip exceedingly popular with truckers. A desirable type for home use.

Pomeranian White Globe

A good variety for use as stock feed. Flesh white, but course grained.

RUTABAGA

Improved Purple Top

A good shipper. Good for storage. Flesh yellow and sweet. Skin light yellow with purple top.

Ask Your Dealer
For

O & M SEEDS

FLOWER SEEDS

Nasturtium

Tall Mixed

Dwarf Mixed

Double Golden Gleam

Sweet Peas

Choice Mixed

Spencer Mixed

THE PLANTER'S TIME TABLE

There Is Something To Plant Every Month In The Year

Variety	When to Plant		Quantity For an Acre	Distance Between Rows	Distance Apart in the Row	Depth to Plant
IN THE GARDEN						
Beans	Appil to Aug 15	11/ lb a	55 the	2 to 2 foot	2 in chas	9 inches
Dwari Snap	April to Aug. 15	1½ 10s. 1 lb	75 lbs. 30 lbs.	4 feet	3 inches 3 to 4 feet	2 inches
Dwarf Lima	May, June, July	1 to 1½ lbs.			15 to 18 ins.	
Beet		/ -				
Garden	March to August	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	15 to 18 ins.		1 inch
Stock	April, May, June	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{21}{2}$ ft.		1 inch
Cabbage Sprouts	March to July	i OZ.	$\frac{1}{1}$ lb.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.	16 Inches	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch
	Jan. to June, July, Aug.	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.	18 inches	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch
Late	April to July	1 oz.	6 to 8 ozs.	3 feet	2 feet	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch
	March to August		3 to 4 lbs.		3 to 4 ins.	
Corn Cardon	Feb., Mar. and April April to early August	$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \text{OZ.} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \text{OZ.} \end{bmatrix}$	3 lbs. 10 to 12 lbs.	2 to 4 feet 3 feet	12 to 18 ins.	$\frac{1}{8}$ inch
Cucumber	April to July	Oz., 50 hills	2 lbs.	4 feet	4 feet	1 inch
Egg Plant	Feb., Mar., April	½ oz.	6 ozs.	4 feet 3 feet	3 feet	½ inch
Kale		'-				
Spring	Feb. to Apr., Aug. to Oct.	2 ozs.		18 to 24 ins.		½ inch
Kohl Rabi	Feb., Mar., Aug. to Oct. Mar. to May, Aug., Sept.	1 to 2 ozs.			6 inches 5 to 6 ins.	
Lettuce	Feb. to May, July to Oct.	1 oz.		18 inches	8 to 12 ins.	inch
Mustard	Tab Man A. C.					/ 3 E
	Oct	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch
Melon, Musk or	May and June	O- 50 bills	9. 1h.a	A to G foot	1 to 6 foot	2/ to 1 in
Melon Water	May and June May and June	Oz, 50 mils	2 10S. 3 lbs		4 to 6 feet 8 to 10 feet	
Okra	April, May, June	8 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	3 feet	1 foot	1 inch
Onion	Feb. to Apr.—Aug., Sept.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	12 to 18 ins.	3 to 4 ins.	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch
Parsley	Feb., Mar.—Aug., Sept.	1 oz.		12 to 18 ins.		$\frac{1}{2}$ inch
Parsnip	March to July	4 ozs.	5 lbs. 90 lbs.	18 inches		$\frac{1}{2}$ inch
Penner	Feb. to MayFeb. to July	2 108. 07 1200 plts	90 lbs.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 2 to 3 feet		$\frac{2}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch
Potatoes. Early	March, April	1% peck	10 to 12 bus.	3 fcet		4 inches
Pumpkin	May and June	Oz., 20 hills	3 lbs.	8 to 10 feet	8 to 10 feet	
Radish	Feb. to May, Aug.		0 4 10 11	* O + O4 }-		1/ • -1
Phuhouh	and Sept March and April	2 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs. 8 to 10 lbs.	⁴ S to 24 ins. Trans. 4 ft.		½ inch
	March to July		6 to 8 lbs.	18 inches	4 to 6 ins.	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
Spinach	Feb. to Apr., Aug. to					/2
	Dec.	2 ozs.	12 to 15 lbs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.		1 inch
Squash		2 ozs. (hills)	3 to 4 lbs.	3 to 4 feet	3 to 4 feet 3 feet	1 inch
Tomato	Jan. to JulyFeb., July to Sept. 15		. 4 ozs. 1½ to 2 lbs.	4 feet 2 feet	4 inches	1_4^{1} inch 1_2^{1} inch
Turnip	1 co., vary to sept. 10	1 52.	1 /2 (0 2 155.	2 1000	1 mones	/2 111011
ON THE FARM						
	Mar., Apr.—Aug., Sept.	Broadcast	20 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 in.
Beans Navy	June and July	1 lb	15 lbs.	3 feet	1 foot	2 inches
	April, May, June		15 lbs.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.		1 inch
Velvet	May and June		. ¼ to ½ bu.	5 feet	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.	3 to 4 ins.
Broom Corn	May and June	2 ozs.	6 lbs.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ feet	8 to 10 ins.	1 inch
Clover	July to November	Ryondenut	20 to 25 the	Broadenst	Broadcast	16 inch
	July to November July to October		20 to 25 lbs. 15 lbs.	Broadcast Broadcast	Broadcast	½ inch ½ inch
	Feb., Mar. and April		20 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1/4 inch
Sweet	Apr., May—Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast	20 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1/4 inch
	Feb., Mar.—Aug. to Nov.		12 to 15 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast 12 to 18 ins.	½ inch
Millet	April, May	Broadcast	8 to 10 lbs. 1 bu.	3½ to 4 ft. Broadcast	Broadcast	½ inch
Oats	Feb. to Apr., Sept., Oct.	Broadcast	to 3 bus.	Broadcast	Broadcast	1 to 2 ins.
Peas				_		
	May, June		1 to 1½ bu.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 inches
	Jan., Feb., March		$1\frac{1}{2}$ bus.	Broadcast	Broadcast Broadcast	4 inches 3 inches
Rane Winter.	Sept. to Dec	Broadcast	75 lbs.	Broadcast	Droaucast	o menes
Table	Nov	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	4 to 6 ins.	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch
	May and June	. 1 ozs.	5 to 8 lbs.	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.	4 to 6 ins.	½ to 1 in.
Vetch	Feb., Mar.—July to Nov.	Broadcast	25 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast	Broadcast	2 inches

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